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DATA ON CHING CHIANG FLOOD DIVERSION PROJECT

[Summary: The following report gives details on the construction of the Ching Chiang flood diversion project in China, including the T'ai-p'ing-k'ou Inlet Lock (太平口進洪閘), the Huang-shan-t'ou Flood Control Lock (黃山頭節制閘), the Ching Chiang Dike Work, and the Huang-t'ien Hu New Dike (黃天湖新堤).]

T'ai-p'ing-k'ou Inlet Lock

Construction was begun in 1951 on the T'ai-p'ing-k'ou Inlet Lock which is located at the mouth of the Hu-tu Ho (虎渡河). Soviet adviser, Bukhov, surveyed the flood diversion area, analyzed the soil, measured the water level of the Ch'ang Chiang, and studied the measurements of the lock position. The inlet lock is 1,054 meters long. The average rate of water flow ranges from 8,000 to 12,000 cubic meters per minute and the maximum rate of water flow is 12,800 cubic meters per minute.

Huang-shan-t'ou Flood Control Lock

The Huang-shan-t'ou Flood Control Lock is located at the southern end of the Ching Chiang near Huang-shan-t'ou of Shih-shou Hsien (石首縣), Hupeh. The lock controls the water level of the Hu-tu Ho so that the outgoing flow of the water will not exceed 3,800 cubic meters per minute. The lock is 333 meters long and has 32 openings, each one 9 meters wide. One thousand tons of steel, 28 million blocks of cement, 730 million pieces of stone, and 130 million piculs of sand were used in this project. Also, a 100-kilometer long light railway, generators, 14 cement mixers, and 150-horsepower water pumps were used at the working area. Hundreds of thousands of workers, including workers from Hupeh and Hunan, soldiers, steel, cement, and telecommunications workers, water conservation specialists, technicians, professors, and students assisted in the work.

Ching Chiang Dike Work

About 1.7 million cubic meters of earthwork were completed at Chien-li (監利), in Hupeh, and 4,977,000 cubic meters of earthwork were completed at Shih-shou (石首), Chiang-ling (江陵), Kung-an (公安), and Hung-hu (洪湖).

Reinforcement work was done at Ch'i-chia-yuan (祁家淵), Ch'ung-ho-kuan (沖和觀), Sha-shih (沙市), Kuan-yin-ssu, (觀音寺), and Ho-hsueh (郝穴), which included 42 repair projects completing 332,000 cubic meters of earthwork, shore reinforcement projects totaling 5,849 meters in length, and masonry work totaling 41,100 cubic meters.

New Huang-t'ien Hu Dike

The New Huang-t'ien Hu Dike is located at the extreme southern part of the flood diversion project. The dike is 4 kilometers long extending from Ta-wan (大灣) of Shih-shou to Hsiao-chia-chu (肖家咀).

Personnel

Some of the leaders who worked at the Ching Chiang flood diversion project included Tung Te-chin (王德錦), former platoon leader; Wu Chung (武忠), former platoon leader, Ch'a Mao-ch'iu (查茂求), Kuo Ch'uan-sheng (郭全生), Chang Te (張德), Wang T'ien-jui, (王天瑞), Ko Chen-lin (葛振林), Liu Shih-chang (劉時長), Huang Kuang-ken (黃光根), and Ch'en Ting (陳迪).

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